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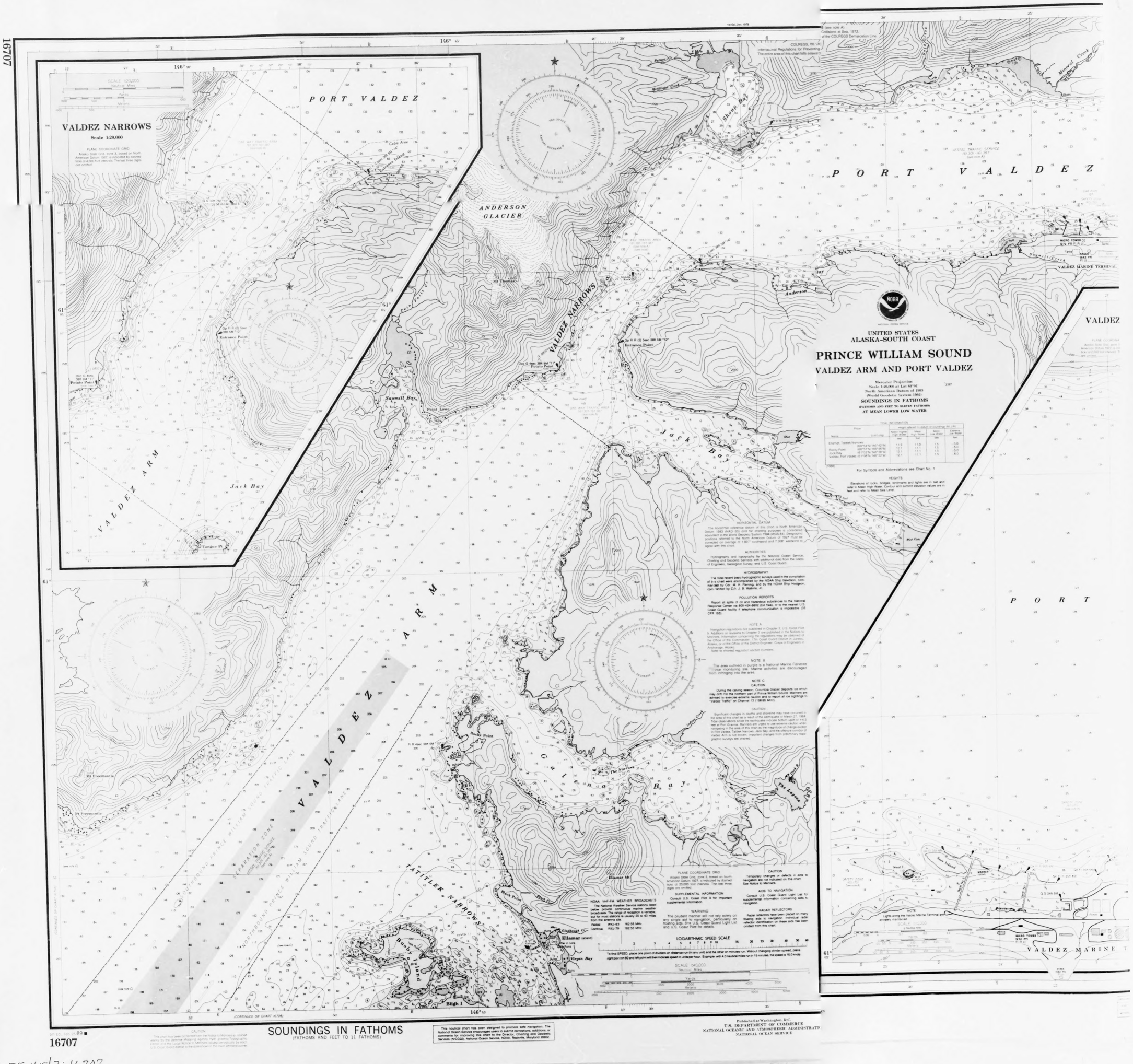

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N FATHOMS
TO 11 FATHOMS)

SOUNDINGS I
(FATHOMS AND FEET

1st Ed., Dec. 1978

UNITED STATES
ALASKA-SOUTH COAST

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

VALDEZ ARM AND PORT VALDEZ

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 61°01'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

3527

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Ellamar, Tatitlek Narrows	(60°54'N/146°42'W)	11.9	11.0	1.5	-5.0
Rocky Point	(60°57'N/146°46'W)	12.1	11.1	1.5	-5.0
Jack Bay	(60°57'N/146°46'W)	12.1	11.1	1.5	-5.0
Valdez, Port Valdez	(61°08'N/146°22'W)	12.1	11.1	1.8	-6.0

1088

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 may be corrected an average of 1.85" southward and 7.308" westward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HYDROGRAPHY
The most recent basic hydrographic surveys used in the compilation of this chart were accomplished by the NOAA Ship Davidson, commanded by Cdr. M. H. Fleming, and by the NOAA Ship Hodgson, commanded by Cdr. J. B. Watkins, Jr.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B
The area outlined in purple is a National Marine Fisheries Service monitoring site. Marine activities are discouraged from infringing into the area.

NOTE C
CAUTION
During the calving season, Columbia Glacier deposits ice which may drift into the northern part of Prince William Sound. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution and to report all ice sightings to Valdez Traffic on Channel 13 (156.65 MHz).

CAUTION
Significant changes in depths and shorelines may have occurred in the area of this chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Total observations since the earthquake indicate bottom uplift of +4.3 feet at Port Graham. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of this chart as the magnitude of change evident in Port Valdez, Tatitlek Narrows, Jack Bay, and the offshore corridor of Valdez Arm is not known. Important changes from preliminary topographic surveys are charted.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Alaska State Grid, zone 3, based on North American Datum 1927, is indicated by dashed ticks at 20,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Valdez	WXJ-83	162.55 MHz
Cordova	WXJ-79	162.55 MHz

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE
To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any units and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point on 1 — it will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

VALDEZ AND
VALDEZ MARINE TERMINAL
Scale 1:10,000

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Alaska State Grid, zone 3, based on North American Datum 1927, is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE
Lights along the Valdez Marine Terminal are privately maintained.

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Mile
Meters

VALDEZ MARINE TERMINAL

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	126	132	138	144
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

(Valdez Arm and Port Valdez)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS SCALE 1:40,000

16707

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.